

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,776	—	790	16	0	17	0	2,565	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	80	77	1	—	0	(s)	—	71	15	73
Pentanes Plus	40	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	30	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40	77	1	—	0	(s)	—	41	15	62
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	55	1	—	0	-5	—	0	7	67
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	26	(s)	—	0	3	—	28	8	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	-4	0	—	0	2	—	13	0	-5
Other Liquids	127	—	91	—	21	17	—	177	12	32
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	87	—	25	—	0	(s)	—	108	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	33	—	-2	13	—	-14	0	32
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	40	—	33	—	22	4	—	83	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-37	2,903	122	—	95	-35	—	—	220	2,898
Finished Motor Gasoline	-37	1,449	26	—	78	-25	—	—	8	1,533
Reformulated	—	1,053	3	—	23	-23	—	—	(s)	1,102
Oxygenated	33	94	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	126
Other	-69	302	23	—	55	-2	—	—	8	305
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	406	35	—	6	-7	—	—	8	445
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	406	35	—	6	-7	—	—	8	445
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	8	-7
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	498	3	—	11	-10	—	—	42	479
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	396	1	—	11	-8	—	—	11	406
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	101	1	—	1	-2	—	—	31	73
Residual Fuel Oil	—	153	54	—	0	-2	—	—	33	176
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	10	-8
Lubricants	—	24	(s)	—	(s)	2	—	—	3	18
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	157	1	—	0	2	—	—	104	53
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	48	(s)	—	0	4	—	—	3	42
Still Gas	—	145	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	145
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,947	2,980	1,003	16	116	-1	0	2,813	248	3,002

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."